ties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises imported into the United Sta es," approved July thirty-one, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, it was provided that all fees and dues collected by virtue of that act should be received in gold and silver coin only; and whereas, also, by the fifth s ction of the act approved May ten, eighteen hundred entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the Territory northwest of the Onio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," it was provided that payment for the said lands evidences of the public debty and whereas, experi- pean Times. ence has proved that said provisions ought to be revived and enforced, according to the true and wise intent of the Constitution of the United

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That or the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and thereafter, all du ies, taxes, sales of public lands, debts, and sums of money accruing or becoming due to the United States, and also all sums due for postages or otherwise, to the General Post Office Department, shall be paid in gold and silver coin only, or in Treasury notes issued under the authority of the Unit. d States: Provided. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall publish, monthly in two newspapers at We refer to our schedule of the markets. the city of Washington, the amount of specie at the several places of deposite, the amount of treasatanding on the last day of each month.

forty-seven, and thereafter, every officer or agent | market. engaged in making disbursements on account of the United States or of the General Post Office, shall make all payments in gold and silver coin, people. or in Treasury notes, if the creditor agree to receive said notes in payment; and any receiving or disbursing officer or agent who shall neglect, evade, or violate the provisions of this and the last preceding section of this act, shall, by the Secretary of the Treasury, be immediately reported to the President of the United States, with the facts of such neglect, evasion, or violation; and also to Congress, if in session; and if not in session, at the commencement of its session next after the violation takes place.

SEC 20. And be it further enacted, That no exchange of funds shall be made by any disbursing officers or agents of the Government, of any grade or denomination whatsoever, or connected with any branch of the public service, other than on exchange for gold and silver; and every such disbursing officer, when the means for his disbursements are furnished to him in gold and silver, shall make his payments in the money so furnished; or when those means are furnished to him in drafts, shall cause those drafts to be presented at their place of payment, and properly paid according to the law, and shall make his payments in the money so received for the drafts furnished, un- mitted suicide. less, in either case, he can exchange the means in with the fact of the violation, and al the circumstances accompanying the same and within the knowledge of the said Secretary, to the end that seem just and proper: Provided, however, That those disbursing officers, having at present credits in the banks, shall, until the first day of January the public creditors to raceive their pay from the banks either in specie or bank notes.

Sec. 21. And be it further enucted, That it payment at the place where payable, and to prescribe the time according to the different distan- are wrecked!" "oh! we are wrecked!" ces of the depositaries from the seat of Governor corporations, whatsoever, for a premium, any Treasury note, draft, warrant, or other public sewithout making return of such premium, and accounting therefor by charging the same in his accounts to the credit of the United States; and any officer violating this section shall be forthwith dis-

sistant treasurer at New York shall be paid a sala salary of two thousand five hundred dol ars per the assistant treasurer at St. Louis shall be paid a salary of two thousand five hundred dol- Liverpool. adelphia shall, in addition to his present salary, receive five hundred dollars annually, for the performance of the duties imposed by this act; the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans shall also receive five hundred dollars annually, for the additional duties created by this act; and these vices of the respective officers; nor shall either of them be permitted to charge or receive any comthe making of any such charge, or the receipt of any such compensation, is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, for which the officer convicted thereof before any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, shall be subject to punishment by fine and imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court before which the offence

lic interest, the offices, rooms, vaults, and safes herein mentioned, and in the purchase of any necessary additional furniture and fixtures in the purchase of necessary books and stationery, and to defray any other incidental expenses necessary to

carry this act into effect. Sec. 24. And oe it further enacted, That al acts or parts of acts which come in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, August 6, 1816.

paragraph which we clip from the Baltimore Adams, Giddings & Co., are capable of doing anything in the extacles of their fanaticism:

" A New Paper .- The 'Liberty Party' are about to establish a newspaper at Washington city, to operate on a great scale. John Quincey Adams, Mr. Giddings, and all the great abolilion spirits, are said to be interested. The plan is to faise a fund by subscription, of \$20,-000 a year for three years, which it is thought will be sufficient. A considerable portion of this large sum is already pledged."

Charleston Longevity .- Instances of Northern Longevity are frequently registered in the papers, but we doubt whether Charleston does not exhibit examples as fully meriting record individuals, at a social party, four of whom were females, whose united ages amounted to 480 years. We might almost say-Beat this who can .- Evening News.

FOREIGN NEWS.

14 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CALEDONIA AT BOSTON.

The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on the night of the 20th inst., with dates from Liverpool to the 4th inst. The intelligence is important especially to the Agriculturist. We make up our summary from our New York and Baltimore exshall be made by all purchasers in specie, or in changes, and also from Willmer & Smith's Euro-

The most important news is the loss of the steamer Great Britain on the coast of Ireland on the night of Sept. 22d. A full account of the disaster from Wilmer & Smith's European Times will be found below. Passengers and crew all saved

The state of trade at Manchester had improved. A belief was prevalent that the American cotton crop would prove an average one. In the manufacturing districts, trade was still dull, and there was but little alteration. The prices of Cotton and of Corn and Flour, had improved—the latter articles materially.

The rate of discount in the London money market remained unchanged, but the demand ary notes or drafts issued and the amount out- for money had improved, and the funds were ull and neglected. The state of Ireland, and SEC. 19 Be it further enacted. That on the the relations of Europe, arising out of the Spanfirst day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ish marriage, had an extensive effect upon the means is being taken to find the people em-

exertions were making for the relief of the

ult., in thirteen and a half days. She encountered severe weather, which protracted her assist the wants of the people

The papers announces the death of Thomas Clarkson, the well known philanthropist.

The first number of Dickens' new "Serial" alled "Dealings with the firm of Domeby and prospect of their receding in value. Son," was published on the 1st inst. and co-

Williams, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, have died since our last advices. Mr. Vaughan Williams has been appointed as the succes-

sor of the latter of the largest ship owners of Sunderland, com-

be and is hereby made the duty of the head of the with 185 passengers, and on the same night the potato crop. That Great Britain will rethe like I with 185 passengers, and on the same night the potato crop. That Great Britain will rethe I with 185 passengers, and on the same night the potato crop. proper Department immediately to suspend from she went ashore at Rathmullen, in Dundran quire a very large importation of grain before has there been that active demand which we duty any disbursing officer who shall violate the bay, on the coast of Ireland. The passengers the next harvest cannot be questioned; and anticipated from the high price of Irish; but of this section, and forthwith to report were all safely landed. At the latest accounts the stocks of old grain are comparatively in- as we have said before, the American readers against making too large the name of the officer or agent to the President, she had not been got off. Her cargo had been significant all over Europe, whilst the harvest have wide room to improve before they can calculations on this score, and running into discharged. The particulars of this disaster of 1846 has turned out more indifferently on successfully compete with the Irish in this ar- wild speculations. All the English papers,

> The Great Britain left Liverpool amidst the ficult to secure the requisite quantity oar of cannon and the cheers of thousands,

first who landed with the mail bags, with carriage samples been by any means large.ary of four thousand dollars per annum; the assis- which he proceeded to Liverpool, via Belfast. On Monday the show from Kent, Essex, and tant treasurer at Boston shall be paid a salary of They were sent on to the United States by the Suffolk was less than on that day week, and to 40s per hhd., but a considerable quantity (the 22d.) a large number of passengers pro- rates 3s. per quarter above those current in ceeded to Warren Point, and others to Down

ies and their guardian to that city, on their way and secondary sorts have brought correspontention to the cleaning and assorting, they back to Liverpool

A letter date: 1 Dandran Bay, Oct. 2d, contains the following: "The Great Britain re- give the people employment, which is equiva- Imports of North American Produce, SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That there mains in nearly the same state as when you shall be and hereby is appropriated, to be paid out left. She is taking a little more water, the nevertheless, there have been some famine riof any morey in the treasury not otherwise appro- pumps were working nearly all day yesterday. ots in various parts of Ireland. priated, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be ex- They have got the cargo out, and are now dispended, under the direction of the Secretary of charging the coal on the beach; there are two prices, if anything, were a shale higher. the Treasury, in such repairs or additions as may steam vessels here, and should Monday be fine, be necessary to put in good condition for use, with they will try to take her off at high tide. I as little delay as may be consistent with the pub- hear this evening, a heavy steamer is to be ces. here on Monday, with two others, to try if they can move her."

passenger : We left Liverpool shortly after 11 o'clock, ter of the earth, if necessary. with a fair wind The day was fine; we were in gool spirits, and all were expecting a pleasant and expedious voyage. At 12 o'clock we went down to lunch, and 4 o'clock to dinner-at 7 o'clock we sat down to tea. both before and after which we were delighted Can there be any truth in the following by the performances of some of the ladies on Clipper of 26th instant? We hope not. Still, taking a turn on deck, I retired to bed; I its details, and it has been urged upon the at-

blowing very fresh and occasional showers were falling. The night was dark, but not so much so that we could not clearly see a light on the shore, but could not tell what part of the coast we were on. The tide was flowing at the We yesterday heard of an assemblage of six garded life being at end, life-boats were put fairs on the northwest frontier. The Sikhs,

rocks in the neighborhood, she must have been knocked to pieces, and in all probability, many live would have been lost; as it is, extraordinary express, via Trieste. The Sikhs much will depend on the weather whether she government was in a tottering state. The will or will not be got off. She was, when I British authorities, in anticipation of a revolt, left, totally unmanageable. Captain Hosken were busy preparing for the immergency, for is acknowledged on all hands to be an able the purpose of suppressing it. and experienced seaman, and he will be able, no doubt, more fully to account for this acci-

Trade, Crops, Provisions, &c .- The food prospects of the country form a subject of ing during the last six or eight weeks, which of the weather, from the disease under which they have been laboring.

is undeniable that a large portion of the people's food has been swept away, and the deficiency has consequently enhanced the price of eatables not only in Britain, but over the whole European continent.

The government seems disposed to do all that it can to meet the evil in Ireland. Every ployment, which is equivalent to finding them Ireland was in a state of famine, and great | with food, and large stocks of provisions are forthcoming from America and elsewhere .-Nevertheless, there have been some famine The steamship Britannia, from Boston, ar- riots in various parts of Ireland; but they will rived at Liverpool on the morning of the 30th disappear as the machinery of the government is brought more immediately into practice to

All kinds of provisions are high in prices. The potato failure in Ireland has not only affected that country, but, indirectly, the people to confirm in a slight degree some portion of Dr. Cox, of Brooklyn, was to preach in the of England. Butter, Beef, and Pork meet with Scotch Church, Liverpool, 4th October, on the an excellent demand, and have greatly enhanrovidential escape of the passengers of the ced in value of late. Wheat, Flour, and Indian Corn are now sold at exorbitant rates, and, from present appearances, there is little

Wheat, Flour, Breadstuffs, &c .-- The followpies of it were undoubtedly received by the ing article which we copy from the London Shipping Gazette of October 2, will be read The Bishop of St. Asaphs, and Sir John with interest by our farmers as well as dealers in breadstuffs generally:

"Though wheat has risen in value about 15s per quarter since the end of July, and prices of other descriptions of grain in nearly the

"To succeed in doing so, it will probably ofternoon rain set in and the wind increased. | necessities will render our continental neighlog was repeatedly taken. The weather was up considerably at all the leading ports in the thick and foggy, and the ship passed the Calf Baltic, and by the Britania steamship we learn tinguish the light house at that station. A- crop in Europe had caused a rise in the value bout half-past nine o'clock at night, the pas- of three-fourths of a dollar per barrel at the sengers were startled by an extraordinary noise principal markets of the U. States. We are passengers that she would break up during our own farmers, which have recently been To add to that moment of wo, the lightning sowing of the autumn crops shall have been plared, the thunder belowed portentiously from | completed—the supplies of the home grown one that baffles description. So far as the eye improbable. Such, at least, appears to be the could pierce through the gloom, the sea was a present impression; and at all the principal The Surgeon of the Great Britain was the the quantity exhibited at Mark-lane by land-

the commencement of the preceding week. ise of 2s. which has in some measure check- stock large. Lead brings £18 per ton, The larger number proceeded to the latter ed the demand; still, a fair extent of business bond. ed "Danseuses Vienneses;" forty-eight in num- will recede gradually to the minimum point. can trifling and good; well cleaned parcels ber. During the day the steamer Prince of On Monday the town millers rose the top would realise £24 to £25 per ton. Wool-Wales went around from Belfast to render the price of flour to 56s. per sack, at which im- The heavy sales of this article, at London, Great Britain assistance. It was tried in high provement the sales has since been rather free. have just closed, and at full prices. Nearly water, and found to be impossible, she therefore For the best fresh brands of United States all sold. There have been no arrivals as yet returned to Belfast, taking these 48 little fair- Flour 34s. and 35s. per barrel has been paid, of the new clip, but if our friends pay due at-

In Ireland every means are being taken to hair Wools, which are preferred.

There had been large sales of Cotton, an The market for all kinds of produce contin ued buoyant, and at rapidly increasing pri-

Wilmer & Smith's European Times caution their friends in this country against wild spec-We find the following from the letter of a ulation, as the money and enterprise of England will find and bring food from every quar-

The news from the Continent was not im

Ireland .- The distress and destitution con sequent upon the failure of the potato crop is really awful. The law for affording employment to the people is being carried out with alacrity by the Government and landed gentry the piano, accompanied by singing. I remain. of the kingdom. It is now admitted on all el in the cabin till near 9 o'clock, when after hands, that the labor-rate act is imperfect in could have elapsed before I was alarmed by be convoked immediately to remedy its varihearing much confusion on deck, and the men ous defects.

calling to 'stop her.' Immediately after, she Serious fiots had occurred in the county of took the ground at which time the wind was Waterford, Ireland, on the 29th ult., large mobs having attackel bakers' shops for the ourpose of obtaining bread. Two of the people had been killed by the dragoons ordered to disperse the rioters, and much excitement existed at the last advices.

India and China. - The news by the extime, and, of course, it tended to drive us far traordinary express, in anticipation of the ther in toward the main land. In company overland mail, was published by the morning with one or two other passengers, I remained papers on Tuesday. The intelligence is of on deck during the next four hours, when the little importance; a variety of reports are in in realiness for immediate service if required, it is said, are determined to re-organize their but, thank God, it continued comparatively army, but several of the hill tribes are already of an extensive import trade of the once staple calm, and at low water in the morning we so dissatisfied that it is expected that they will commodity of Ireland. were so near the shore that carts and cars could refuse to submit. Under these circumstances, approach within a short distance of us, and the Mahor Raga's Government it is said has al-

Later from India .- Dispatches from Bombay to August 27th, have been received by

From Willmer & Smith's European Times. NORTH AMERICAN PRODUCE MAR-

The month of September has proved to be anxious controversy. The failure of the po- one of considerable excitement. The prorogatato crop is not regarded as quite so heavy a tion of Parliament has turned public attention calamity as it was a short time back. The from politics to commercial affairs, and more fine autumnal weather we have been enjoy- particularly to the very important questionhow and by what means the deficiency of food approaches in its mild beauty to the Indian was to be supplied to the vast mass of our pop-Summer of America, has had the effect of ar- ulation who have hitherto trusted too much to resting the progress of the potato disease. In- the potato crop. No one, not the most scep- We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, deed, it is said that many beds of the esculent tical, now disputes the fact, that the potato in both Islands are recovering, in consequence crop in these three kingdoms is damaged; parties do not agree as to the extent, but even the vincial papers of each country. Still, the fact a wealthy body of merchants to supply, as pers. We have written the above merely for the infor-Government do not intend to interfere so long remain within the range of moderation. It is also now known that this agricultural disease extends more or less to turnips and other produce hitherto used, all which tends to increase the anxiety. The consumption continues to and will appear next week. be very large; railways are in progress all over the country; no man willing to work need remain idle, and the rate of wages fully equal to the increased price of food; money plentiful, the bullion in the Bank of England increasing, and discounts only three per cent for good paper. There has been a large speculative demand for Cotton, based on the not ing, on Mexican manners, customs, &c. We unusual reports from the United States of no hope our citizens will give him good houses. stocks-short supply-late crop-early frost -blight by worm, &c.; but the arrival of the Britannia on the 30th ult., while they seemed those rumors, tended to allay the fears that we should be in want. Prices since are easier, and the sales for a few days past have in our large Atlantic Cities. American probeen more confined to the wants of the trade duce of all descriptions is in demand at enhanthan speculative. Beef has not met with so ready a sale as on the previous month. The demand from Ireland has materially diminig ed, from the late advance in prices; and the stock in first hands is much less, still is amply sufficient to meet our wants. 24th ult., was the day on which the Government contract was to be taken, on which day

8000 tierces of Beef out of 12,000 were conor of the latter.

On the 29th ult. Robert Scurfield, Esq., one same proportion, an opinion is prevalent that the largest ship curves of Sunderland come and the same proportions will be much higher during the analysis. quotations will be much higher during the approaching winter. The grounds for this belief reserved the remaining 4000 tierces, owing to The steamship Great Britain, Capt. Hosken, are, the ascertained deficiency in the produce some information which they have received as in some measure averted, or rather, the rot of to comparing the quality of foreign Beef with that great staple of life in the British Isles, the Continent than in England, it may be difticle. The whole of the Government contract however, agree that the produce market for all was taken on the 24th ult., say 18,000 tierces, at an average of £7 13s 7d per tierce. This descriptions is high and brisk; and that there with a fair wind and beautiful day, but in the be necessary to pay high prices, as their own is nearly 20s per tierce above last year, and is little doubt but that it must continue so for vet the price of both Beef and Pork is consid- the present season Night then closed in, dark and wet, and the bors more than usually tenacious in parting erably under what was anticipated. There wind gradually freshened to a half gale. The with their produce. Prices have already got have been several shipments of Bacon made as experiments, which have sold freely on arrival, but the quality is not equal to what suits the day which was exciting the speculations join the army. We hope this may be so, but lights before dark, without being able to dis- that the expectation of a failure of the potato us if heavy stocks were on hands. Cheese has of the political coteries of Europe at the sail- we fear that the gallant Captain's health will been unusually limited in supply. The quality for so far has been barely equal to last year, yet the prices realized are higher, and on deck, and a cry of "stop her," aground, however, glad to learn from thence that the yield must have left the shippers fair remunerative The Duke is a son of Lewis Phillippe, king we thought he looked very feeble. aground!" "the breakers, the breakers!" "we of both wheat and Indian corn was abundant profits. The stock of this article is unusually over the greater part of North America. The limited, and early arrivals would meet a ready A general fear prevailed that the ship was latter article, it is true, had not then been se- sale at our full quotations. We have had no ment within which all drafts upon them, respecting collision with some other vessel, but it was in so advanced a state as to arrivals of U. S. Butter, which, if shipped in soon found that she had stranded. The night be considered out of danger. Great as are the proper order, so as to arrive in good condition, such presentation, to direct any other was dark and stormy, the ship beat incessant- resources of the United States it would be un- would pay the exporter, from the fact that mode and place of payment which he may deem ly upon the sand, the breakers repeatedly break- wise to calculate on any thing like a supply Irish has advanced from 96s to 100s, and sold proper; but, in all these regulations and direc- ing heavily over her, and one of the life boats from thence at all adequate to our wants; and even at these rates as soon as landed. We ions, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the was carried from its fastenings on the quarter. the idea that the price of wheat will continue still have inquiry for Grease, from 41s to 43s Treasury to goard, as far as may be, against those Alarms and cries instantly pervaded the ship, to tend upward, does not, therefore, appear to per cwt. Lard, in the middle of the month, drafts being used or thrown into circulation as a and apprehensions were general among the us at all unreasonable. The deliveries from was rather dull, from several parties pressing & Smith's European Times, are scarce, and the night beneath the force of the breakers on a very liberal scale, are now beginning to and barrels are in steady request from 41s to fall off; and, for some time to come-and the 43s, while kegs, suitable for domestic use, would bring 45s to 48s. Tallow is very scarce, and has advanced fully 1s 6d per cwt. during a thick curtain of overhanging clouds, and the wheat are likely to be moderate; even a tem- the month. The stock of North American is rain began to fall in torrents. The scene was porary re-action in prices seems, therefore, now in very small compass, and we can safely recommend shipments. Ashes have been more inquired for, and as the stocks have rageneral cauldron of foam, and white sprays provincial markets held during the week, mer- pidly diminished, we have made an advance lashing the sides of the ship, flew over all on | chants and millers have shown so much anxi- of 1s. 6d. per cwt.; on Pots and Pearls, with board like snow flakes. As we said before, ety to increase their stocks as to give sellers the prospect of still higher prices. Naval on this evening, for the purpose of taking inthe ship had outsailed her Captain's reckoning, the opportunity of realizing an advance of from Stores are advancing-Turpentine worth 9s to consideration the report of the Committee and the light on St. John's Point being mista- 3s. to 4s. per quarter on previous rates. The 3d, and Tar 13s 6d, and very scarce. Becswax pointed shall receive, respectively, the following ken for that of the "Calf of Man," she went a- arrivals of wheat coastwise into London have firm, from £7 10s to £8. No sales making been quite moderate since our last, nor has in Cloverseed. We expect a full supply of home growth, as well as from the Continent, and we think 45s likely to be an extreme quotation. Some sales of old Flaxseed from 35s Caledonia. In the course of the following day, the stands were cleared without difficulty at still remains unsold. Linseed Cake is much wanted, and has advanced rapidly during the month; good quality would sell freely at our place, where the scene of that morning pre- was done this morning at that advance. For- is wanted, and would realise £79 to £82 per sentel one which that little Irish Town never eign free Wheat has met with attention, and ton. Whale Oil firm at £28; and Palm Oil be an important meeting, and we will look before witnessed. Four horse coaches, and has risen in value as much as English. In advanced to £32, and very steady. Hides with some anxiety to its action, as it will have, some dozen jaunting cars proceeded, at the bonded hardly anything has taken place, not so are dull, owing principally to the unsettled same time on to Belfast to take passage by the much from the want of demand as from the state of affairs on the River Plate; the amount steamer Winder, which sailed on that day for scarcity of good qualities, and the extravagant of sales limited and confined principally to the terms at which the finer kinds have been held. heaviest weights. Hemp is scarce, and fur- tended by all who feel any interest in the well-Among the passengers were the distinguish- The duty fell to 8s. per quarter yesterday, and ther increased in value; the stock of Ameri- being of Wilmington.

> to 30th September, 1846, inclusive. From the United States: Beef, 162 tierces, 1122 brls .: Pork, 912 brls .; Hams, 49 casks ; Tallow, 203 hhrls. 319 brls.; Lard, 1354 brls. 867 kegs; Butter, 1880 casks; Cheese, 606 boxes; Hides, 2843; Wheat, 10,605 grs.; Flour, 65,716 brls. From Canada: Beef, 94 Flour, 31,847 barrels.

& C. KIRKPATRICK. Scarcity of Grain in Germany .- The apprehensions of scarcity are not less serious than n France. In the northern states rye and potatoes, which constitute the principal fool of the inhabitants, have completely failed. They will, of course, be obliged to make up the deannually exported to the northern harbours of France. This accounts for the extraordinary rise in the price of wheat on the shores of the become alarmed. The King of Wurtemberg free importation of flour and foreign farinace-In Bavaria, the wealthy inhabitants of Nuremberg have just founded an association for the supply of grain. That society, which has market price. - European Times.

American Potatoes for Ireland .- There are now unloading on the Dublin quays two American vessels treighted with potatoes from the and selling at the rate of tenpence per stone We understand this is but the commencement

Another homeside.—Jesse Harris, a free man of colour, has been committed to our County Jail, charged with the killing of Mathew Russell, another free man of colour.

Raleigh Register.

Another homeside.—Jesse Harris, a free man of colour, has been committed to our County Jail, charged with the killing of Mathew Russell, another free man of colour.

Raleigh Register.

Another homeside.—Jesse Harris, a free man of colour, has been committed to our County that their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of us, and the passengers with their baggage were in a short distance of the distance of us, and the passengers with the country, in the distance of the observer, that, so far as our that there is a scarcity of all descriptions of lumber, especially of boards, in that there is a scarcity of all descriptions of the observer, that, there is a scarcity of

Friday, October 30, 1846. Messrs. Mason & Tuttle, 38 William street. Merchants' Exchange, New York, are our auhorized agents, for this paper, in that city.

WE mean to keep the following paragraph standing for the benefit of all whom it may concern: ADVERTISING. - We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of one THOUSAND COPIES Weekly. Inscirculation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is glish papers themselves. THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper published in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the peo ple of Wilmington can select. One other observation We think, that although a large majority of the readers loss of one-third is an amount of such magni- of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY occasionally tude as to require the energy and resources of on a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig pa as the prices of the necessary articles of food ness men of all professions and all political creeds-

85" A DUPLIN DEMOCRAT" is crowded out this week. His communication is in type,

LECTURES ON MEXICO. Dr. Slater, who has spent two years in Mexico, and who comes to Wilmington with the highest recommendations, proposes to Lecture at the Masonic Hall this and to-morrow even-THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The news brought to our shores by the Caledonia, a summary of which will be found in another place, has made every thing brisk

ad prices. Indian Corn, we perceive from ficles in the English papers, is daily rising to favor with the British people as an article of diet; and consequently the demand for le the article is largely on the increase. The European Times of the 4th inst., however, states that wing to the three or four weeks anticipated; and therefore the Times cautions

Duc de Montpensier, to the Infanta of Spain. passing through Wilmington some days ago, daylight until long after dark. It has never of the French, and the English Cabinet have protested against the marriage, as tending in its consequences to disturb the balance of power on the European continent.

In one point of view, the news is particularly cheering to this section of North Carolina. Naval Stores of all kinds, as will be seen by reference to our quotations from Wilmer in great demand at largely enhanced prices .-We would not be surprised if the next arrival from England would bring us the intelligence that Turpentine was up to the old figure of January and February last.

We see from the Chronicle of Wednesday morning, that there is to be a meeting of the citizens of Wilmington, at the Masonic Hall, on taxation, &c. &c. We were not present at the last meeting, but understood that it was adjourned till Tuesday of Court week. We suppose, however, that we were mistaken. The meeting is indeed an important one, and we trust that it will be a full one, and that it will deliberate the question with prudence and calmness, so as not, by its action, to give rise to any counter current, which might distract the present unanimity of feeling which exists on the Rail Road question. It will, indeed, in our opinion, considerable influence on the whole Rail Road scheme. Let it, then, be at-

13-It really pains us, and when we say this we mean what we say, to learn that Captain Thomas F. Marshall has quit the service of the Rail Road Company. He is a jolly, wholesouled gentleman, and many a traveller will Gen. Taylor to break up the armistice, and to will reap the alvantage, particuly for the fine regret his resignation of the command of the push on towards the city of Mexico, the ques-Company's Steamer Vanderbilt. He may be tion has been asked, what forces can he com- trade men." Doctor Leib was the warmest business he pursues, he will carry with him the best wishes of the whole community of

survey of the Rail Road route from this place to efficient troops in it. This will weaken him brls.; Pork, 58 brls.; Butter, 813 casks; Ash- Manchester, South Carolina, and are now in es, 750 Pot, 787 Pearl; Wheat, 4087 qrs.; Wilmington, preparing their plans and estimates for the inspection of the public.

THE CONNECTING LINK.

our contemporaries of the press of this place and our sister town of Fayetteville, have had several angry passages on the subject of Rail ficiency with wheat, the surplus of which is Roads. We regret this, for it can lead to no good. For our own part we look upon it as Baltic, and the inutility of the orders sent by that the citizens of Wilmington and Fayetteshould say that not more than half an hour tention of the ministry that Parliament should French merchants to the markets of those ville should be anxious, as communities, for countries. Southern Germany has, in its turn, their respective projects. But we can see no by an ordinace of the 14th ult., permitted the good reason why, in the ardor of their endeavors after their respective ends, they should ous productions until the 1st f May, 1847. get angry with each other. Certainly, as a Wilmingtonian, we feel no hostility towards Fayetteville or its interests. Indeed, we rebeen authorised by the King, will manufacture gard its prosperity as intimately connected bread and sell it to the poor classes under the with that of our own town. If we understand anything of the feelings of the people of Wil mington, all they want is an open field and fair play. They feel confident that their project is wind having moderated, and all danger as re- circulation respecting the unsettled state of af- United States. They are of excellent quality, the most feasible one, and they are determined to carry it through. They do not desire in so doing to injure any other section of the State. They only wish, honestly and fairly, to improve their own condition, and that of the surround-The Newfoundland Courier, 10th inst., says ing country, if they can. We assure our shore on the North West coast of Ireland. He last quarter of a century. The storm of wind

No-We have in this week's Journal, given the foreign news more in extenso than formerly, believing that in so doing we will meet the views of our readers. We have paid particular attention to giving the Foreign Markets, in regard to those articles in which our such report or rumor, as it is his intention to people are interested. We shall henceforth be a candidate. make copious extracts from the most reliable English papers, on all subjects which concern the American reader, particularly on mercantile subjects. Our readers may rely, too, upon ing Whig Legislature will have the straight. their accuracy, as we will take care to obtain them from the fountain head-from the En-

GENERAL TAYLOR'S ROUTE.

Gen. Taylor entered Matamoras on or about

the 12th of last May. Since then he has ad vanced into the interior as far as Monterey now become immortalized in the annals of our country, a distance (from Matamoras) of two hundred and seventy-nine miles. Saltillo, where it is said Santa Anna now is, at the head of 20,000 men, is distant from Monterey about seventy-five miles. From this point to San Luis Potosi, is about three hundred and seven miles. From thence to the city of Mexico itself, is, according to the best data we can find, three hundred and ten miles, making the whole route from Matamoras to the "Halls of the Montezumas," nine hundred and seventy-one miles, and from Monterey six hundred and ninety-two miles: If it be true that Santa Anna, and we have no reason to doubt it, is at Saltillo, at the head of an army of 20, 000 men, and has fortified that place, we may expect to hear of another bloody battle, as soon as the armistice is terminated.

TROOPS FOR THE ARMY.

We learn from the Charleston Courier of the 26th inst., that the troops at Fort Moultrie, about 250 in number have been embarked | For, had the Democratic leaders in Pennsyl. on board the ship South Carolina, which was expected to sail on Tuesday last for the mouth of the Rio Grande. The troops are mostly re-

cruits from South Carolina and Georgia. 13-With regard to the rumor which has been going the rounds of the papers, that the government has made a call for 50,000 volunteers, good in all time to come. Wilmot, the only the Union of the 22d inst, says: "Whether, man who voted for the revenue bill of '46, or when, the government will call for some has been triumphantly returned in opposition volunteers, we know not, and it is possible to the combined forces of Whiggery and renethey have not yet decided; but no such call grade Democracy. We feel as certain as that has been made." The Union adds: "We the sun will rise on the morrow, that the cannot be mistaken in saying that a vigorous State of Pennsylvania will be as thorough an prosecution of the war is the order of the day. anti-Tariff Democratic State in 1848, as any in But we will not undertake to develope the the Union. The following letter, received by plan of the campaign. The events will duly a friend, from a gentleman in Pennsylvania develope themselves."

CAPTAIN THORNTON.

The Washington Union says that Captain In a political point of view, the news is not Thornton has left Washington for the South, by any means important. The great event of and it is believed that he is again about to succeeded in defeating our candidate for Canal ng of the Caledonia, was the marriage of the not permit him so to do. When we saw him with great violence from some time before

DUPLICITY.

The Matamoras "Flag," of the 29th of September, says that Ampudia, in his interview out warm for the Tariff of '42, thinking it antecedent to the capitulation of Monterey, stated to Gen. Taylor that commissioners had proceeded to Washington on a mission of peace. This is supposed to be the reason that although he had for an opponent, the why Gen. Taylor granted such liberal terms to the Mexicans. It may be so.

W-We clip the following paragraph from a letter published in the Union of Monday night last, written by an officer of the Gulf Squadron, and dated off Vera Cruz, Sept. 22d, 1846. defeated by a bargain with the Whigs and the It would go to confirm the statement made by a correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, whose letter we publish in another column, to the effect that Santa Anna is now at Saltillo with a force of 15,000 or 20,000 men:

"The present (Mexican) government has manifested great activity since its accession to power, and adopted every measure for a vigorous prosecution of the war. Detachment of troops from the city and other parts of Mexico, with thirty pieces of artillery, have been lately despatched to the north, and by the end of ne month it is not unlikely they will have a force of 15,000 men-or perhaps more, in the neighborhood of Monterey. It is difficult to say how this large force is to be kept in the field, as it is well known the public treasury is empty. The only money received by the government, within our knowledge, are the small sums contributed by private individuals, not sufficient to maintain a regiment for a

THE NEXT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans Picayune, that Santa Anna

now at Saltillo, at the head of an army of 29,-000 men, and that orders have gone on by Major Graham from our government, ordering votes. It was this: He opposed, with all his he will find himself in a situation to meet Santa Anna? We suppose, as a matter of course, that Gen. Taylor will repair the defences of Messrs. McRae & Co., have completed the Monterey and leave a garrison of at least 1,000 some. According to the best information we can obtain, the whole number of troops of all 11 Whig Congressmen to 9 Democrats and 1 Of these there are about one thousand five however, is very small. There was a falling We notice for some time past, that some of hundred inefficient from sickness. Of course, off of nearly 50,000 from the last election. It advancing as Gen. Taylor is, into the heart of will be remembered that the State, since the thing be necessary. This will take men .perfectly natural, and in the order of things, Matamoras, Camargo, and Monterey, will require at least, we should think, between three sick list, would reduce the number which he Senate is a tie, and the Whig majority in the would be able to bring into the field at any point above Monterey, to something about ten thousand. With this number, however, we feel assured that Gen. Taylor can cope with any army which the Mexicans can bring into the field . and we have no doubt but that "Old Rough and Ready" will, just so soon as he can get things arranged to his liking, and after the receipt of dispatches from our government, proceed forthwith towards Saltillo, fight or no fight.

France, Mr. King, was a passenger on board tion to the population, than at any election the ill-fated Great Britain, when she went a- which has taken place in that State during the immediately returned to Liverpool, where he and rain which swept over the State on the took shipping on the packet ship New York, day of election, exceeded any thing witnesse and will, most probably, arrive in this count there for years. The democrats could not get try about the 1st of next month.

THE SOLICITORSHIP

We are informed thas it is rumored in some quarters, that the Hon. Robt. Strange declines being a candidate before the next General Assembly, for the office of solicitor, which he now holds. We are authorized to correct any

The above is from the Fayetteville Carolinian of the 17th inst. We are glad to see the rumor contradicted, and trust that the approach. forward, manliness to re-elect Judge Strange. For we feel confident that there is not a mem. ber of that body, whether Whig or Democrat. who does not know in his heart, that he is by far the best selection that could be made. We learn that there are a whole host of Whie candidates already in the field for the office .-Amongst others, Thomas D. Meares, of this place; John Winslow, of Fayetteville; Ashe, of Anson; and William Haigh, of Fayetteville, How many more, weado not know. Surely no body of men could select either of these gentlemen in preference to Judge Strange for the important office of State's Solicitor in the Superior Courts. Time will shew.

PENNSYLVANIA.

badly beaten in Pennsylvania. But when we

It cannot be concealed that we have been

examine the cause of our defeat, we are not discouraged or disheartened. Indeed, in the recent election in this State, there is much that cheers us as a southern Democrat. We are aware that many of the would-be-leaders of the Democratic party in the Keystone State have taken it into their heads that the people of the State are for a high protective tariff, and were consequently opposed to the action of the last Congress in repealing the act of '42 This has been the sole cause of our defeat,vania been true to their faith and advocated boldly and fearlessly the revenue Tariff bill of Gen. McKay, there is no doubt that the result would have been far other than it has been. The present defeat will only lead them a lesson, which we have no doubt will do them explains itself, and will be read with interest

MUNCY, Oct. 17, 1846. DEAR SIR: As we anticipated, the "Cameron, Kickapoo" faction throughout the State, effected a union with the Whigs, and have Commissioner, Foster. The turn out has been small, particularly in the northern Democratic counties, owing to the storm which raged been known to rain for so great a length of time, with such "fury." The Susquehannah rose six feet in three hours. One of the Cameron clique, effected by trickery, a nomination for Representative in this county. He came would secure his election. Abused the South, was alarmed at the rapid increase, as he called it, of "Southern influence and Southern principles." It is almost unnecessary to tell you "meanest," most unpopu'ar whig in the county, he was defeated in Democratic Lycoming, by 206! votes. So much for Democrats forsaking the beaten track and going after strange Gods." And this man was no other than Wm. F. Packer, Auditor General of Our candidate for Congress in this District was

the latter. The Whigs agreed to vote for Packer, and the friends of Mr. P. covenanted to support Pollock. Although this corrupt bargain was carried out in good faith by the friends of Packer, who voted for Pollock, the Whig Congress-man; still the Whigs, or at least the main body of them, were as deceitful and treacherous as usual, and stuck to their northern district last night, that Wilmot was defeated! But it has been contradicted this morning, and he is said to be elected! It is the only district in the State where the issue was brought fairly before the people. He has been bitterly opposed by the Federalists, disaffected Democrats, and the long array of disappointed office seeker. I am inclined to believe this last account is correct, and that he is triumphantly re-elected. The leaders of the party will see from this, that the only way to succeed is to imitate the noble example of Wilmot, and take a stand in favor of equal rights. Dr. Leib has been defeated in the district comprising Columbia and Luzerne, called Supposing the rumor to be true conveyed in the Iron and Coal district. And why was this one of the letters which we publish from the It can give a Democratic majority of two thousand. The Doctor was elected over the same man, Chester Butler, and a Democratic volunteer in '44, and is now beaten some-

Packer men, to make sure of the election of

Yours in great haste,

cerity in the last Congress. More anon.

where in the neighborhood of one thousand

might, the passage of the Tariff of 46, and en-

deavored to sustain the Tariff of '42. Can

the Federalists say this was a rebuke to "free

kind of a Tariff man, and gave proof of his sin

OHIO ELECTION.

As we surmised in our last paper, Ohio has gone for the Whigs. That is, she has elected arms on the banks of the Rio Grande, from its Independent. The majority for the Whig mouth to Monterey, is about fifteen thousand. Governor is about 2,000 votes. The vote. the enemy's country, he will garrison with his last Congressional election, has been re-disown troops, the principal towns through which tricted by the Whigs, and that is enough to he passes to secure a retreat, should such a account for their being able to elect a majority of the Congressmen. Indeed, the Whigs have very little to boast of in the result in this State. Both branches of the Legislature, at and four thousand troops. This, added to the its last session, were largely Whig. Now the House is cut down to some five or six.

> Rail Roads seem to be the order of the day. We see a notice in the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian of the 23d instant, calling a meeting of the citizens of Mecklenburg and adjoining counties, to be held at Charlotte, on Friday of Court week, to take into consideration the building of a Rail Road from that point to Camden, South Carolina.

10 The number of votes cast at the recent WILLIAM R. KING .- Our late Minister to election in Pennsylvania, is smaller in proporto the polls in our strongest counties